

# MISSING ISSUE OR PAGE

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Title: MESSENGER

Date: Sept 5, 1873

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Date of 1st request:

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☐ Publisher unable to furnish issue.



# The Messenger.

SEWARD & TAYLOR,  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.  
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM  
IN ADVANCE.

## NEWSMAN DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper, regularly from the publisher, or who directs the publisher to send it to him, or who is authorized to do so, is responsible for the payment of the subscription.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher will continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The counts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals is the position of removing and leaving them uncollected for the purpose of evidence of intentional fraud.

## Republican Nominations.

**STATE TICKET.**  
For Governor,  
CULMAN K. DAVIS,  
of Kansas.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
ADOLPH BARTO,  
of Kansas.  
For Secretary of State,  
S. P. JENNISON,  
of Colorado.  
For State Treasurer,  
MONS GINGAGER,  
of Nebraska.  
For Attorney General,  
GEORGE F. WILSON,  
of Wisconsin.

The Liberal Democratic convention of this State met in St. Paul on the 9th inst. Washington county may send six delegates.

A fire in Baltimore Wednesday morning destroyed the Haliday street theatre, the St. Nicholas Hotel, and several other buildings, involving a loss of about \$300,000.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Ramsey has returned his back pay to the treasury. This is terrible in view of the fact that the St. Paul Press has recently demonstrated that the thing can not be done.

The great horror which is to freeze the marrow in the bones of the Democracy, during the coming political campaign is "Queerism." But what it means, or how it should be spelt, nor one Democrat in a thousand has the remotest kind of an idea.

The Republican convention in Massachusetts on Wednesday resulted in the renomination of Gov. Washburn by acclamation, Butler having abandoned the field before the voting commenced.

Talbot was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; C. B. Wain for Attorney General; Oliver Warner for Secretary of State; Charles F. Smith for Auditor; and Chas. Adams, Jr. for Treasurer.

Do fairer benefit farmers? We say they do. Just after the fact of a laborious season, they come together, wives, daughters and all, to spend a few days in visiting and getting acquainted with each other, and having an old fashioned festive jubilee. That pays. Next, to try and improve the stock in one's own hands, and give the good wives and daughters a chance to show their skill in fancy work or in fixing up things in the culinary department, to tempt the palates of kindly men; and that pays; or to go back home feeling jolly and good-natured, and a cent in their pockets, but, alas! deterred by their husbands, to go to the next town, and find others there more popular than you are. But this generally pays.

**DALRYMPLE'S WHEAT CROP.**  
Mr. Dalrymple has harvested 1600 acres, mostly in this county, to wheat, which averaged 21 bushels to the acre, making a total yield of 42,000 bushels, all of which has been marketed, and Mr. Dalrymple's bank account is credited with about \$45,000 from this source.

**A MISTAKE.**  
Senator Morton in his recent speech, made a little mistake, whether unintentional or otherwise we can not say. He is usually very correct in his historical references, but he asserted in this speech that on every occasion when the pay of members of Congress has been increased it has dated back. This was not the case on the first occasion. The pay of Congressmen was originally fixed, in 1789, at \$6 per day during the session, with mileage at the rate of 10 cents a mile. The Fourteenth Congress in March, 1816, passed an act substituting a salary of \$1,500 a year, for the per diem of \$6, to go at once into effect. The bill went through the several stages of debate, and passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays. But notwithstanding the deliberation given to the bill, the majority on its passage, and the fact that its provisions were not retroactive, much dissatisfaction was produced, and the opinion was prevalent that it was inequitable for Congressmen to receive their salaries during the term for which they were elected. So strong was this feeling, that the next Congress has, at the beginning of the first session in 1817, to repeat the act, and fixed the pay of members at \$8 per diem.

# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XIX--NO. 2.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 938

## THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

The political canvass which has just closed in Maine was characterized by the usual rapidly following a Presidential election. Less than 80,000 votes were cast, and though only about three-fourths of the towns have been heard from, Blagley (Rep.) has a majority of nearly 12,000.

## WHAT WILL THEY SAY?

There is another indication of Caesarism. President Grant has given audience to his Long Branch cottage to Gen. John C. Breckinridge. The latter gentleman in company with a friend spent a social hour the other evening with the President, who greeted him kindly, and referred very pleasantly to the late time they met, when Grant was slightly wounded in one of the Mexican engagements. They talked of old memories and old friends. There is but a year's difference in their ages. Gen. Grant being 52, and Gen. Breckinridge 51. The latter when leaving was cordially invited to call again.

Now, what is all this but Caesarism? Of course there is something of an exalted sense of something most dreadful. Some dark purpose lingers beneath it. The coincidence of ages must be in some way fearfully portentous. What if our Caesar should make the South the scene of his coup d'etat?

We merely throw out this hint for the benefit of our panic-stricken friends of the Democratic persuasion. Certainly all this with many other things bodes no good to the country. It is another grand argument to prove that our country is on the eve of destruction. A great feeling of sympathy swells in our hearts for our Democratic brethren who have got this Caesarism so badly.

## THE BOURBOIS.

This family is still numerous and powerful in this country. They rank under the "old world" of last year somewhat, and have not raised any high times since, but now they are coming to the surface, and spending the salt water from their throats, and are trying to shed the possum skin of last fall. The possum policy of last fall (which while it was played out, played out in our hearts for our Democratic brethren who have got this Caesarism so badly) has been discarded by this Bourbon family, which has again come forward and assumed control of the Democratic organization, in nearly every State in the Union. The Bourbons have done this, not so much by the force of numbers as by the power of lobby, the rank and file being taken in by the "Liberal" dinner, being now ready to march under the direction of the old leaders. These Bourbons were a short time since invited to take the back seats, but now they are coming forward, and filling up the front benches. They organize conventions, select candidates for office, and give the good wives and daughters a chance to show their skill in fancy work or in fixing up things in the culinary department, to tempt the palates of kindly men; and that pays; or to go back home feeling jolly and good-natured, and a cent in their pockets, but, alas! deterred by their husbands, to go to the next town, and find others there more popular than you are. But this generally pays.

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## THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ON THE POTATOBURGERS' CONVENTION.

Democrats and farmers who believe in the infallibility of the Tribune will find a bad estimate of the action of the recent Potatoburgers' Convention at Owatonna by reading the following from the Tribune of the 8th inst.

## FALSE STEPS.

We have already commented briefly on the action of the Farmers' Convention in Minnesota. It was organized on the hickory-shirt principle. A professional politician who of late years has exchanged the turmoil of public life for the quiet occupations of a gentleman farmer, took the job in his own hands, made himself Chief, and delivered a prepared speech, appointing the Committee, and then, pulling out a set of written resolutions and a list of candidates, proposed to run the new party. But the farmers were like the fishes that listened to St. Anthony:

"Much delighted were they,  
That perfect of their own was."

They threw the resolutions under the table and got up another string. They listened quietly to the speech and proceeded straightway to disregard it. They bowed to the candidates placed before them, and nominated a totally different ticket. All this showed an amount of good sense and self-possession and delightful common sense. But the resolutions read as if the Convention was in a tearing bad temper. The spirit of the most radical sort of democracy ramped through them—a democracy whose theory is not so much popular sovereignty as popular omnipotence. The delegates at Owatonna not only declared that no private or corporate rights ought to be respected when they conflicted with the will of a majority of the people, but they pledged themselves never to vote for anybody who held a corporate office.

Of course the resolutions did not say this in so many words; but they said what amounted to the same thing. The farmers resolved not to "aid in elevating any man to any important public position whatever, who will either deny or object to the exercise by the Legislature of the power to reverse or annul at any time any charter of privilege, or so-called vested right, or any privilege claimed to be involved in any charter to any corporation, private or otherwise, which experience has shown us, or may be exercised by such corporations, or by other similar corporations, to the detriment of the public welfare."

They determined to exact an explicit avowal of this doctrine from all their candidates, legislative, executive and judicial. It will be seen that the Minnesota farmers go a great deal further than their brethren in Illinois and other States. The Granges have generally contented themselves with holding that the Legislature could not divest itself of the right to regulate the dealings of chartered corporations with the public; they were created to serve, or to declare their charters forfeit for gross abuse; in other words, that the corporations were bound to render actual services, and that the Legislature was bound to see that such service was performed. But the Owatonna Convention declares a charter to be nothing more than a license revocable at will. The privilege may be withdrawn, not only if it has been abused, but if it is susceptible of abuse; may more, the franchise of any railroad may be annulled if "experience has shown" that the same franchise "is or may be exercised" by "other similar corporations to the detriment of the public welfare." What constitutes detriment of the public welfare is left to the judgment of the Legislature. In plain English, any charter may be canceled whenever the Legislature finds probable cause to believe that it will be better served if it were not in existence.

It is probably not worth while to remind the farmers of this resolution that all the courts, from the highest tribunal in the United States down, have uniformly held that a charter is not a license, but a contract, and that the validity of contracts can not be impaired by an act of the Legislature. They belong apparently to that ultra radical school of agitators who set the popular will above all "musty decisions," and hold that it must have its way right or wrong, law or no law. But the argument of expediency may perhaps reach them. They know that the railroads have done as much for the West as the farmers have done. But for the railroads Minnesota would be a wilderness. Capitalists have been invited to open the country, and the most liberal charters have been granted to induce them to build these roads and take the risk of losing their investments. Now, when the West is still only partially developed and in urgent need of more roads, it is proposed to repudiate all these contracts and concessions, and to declare that any agreement on the part of the Legislature would be an attempt to limit the sovereignty of the people.

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SEWARD & TAYLOR,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM  
IN ADVANCE.

## NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the publisher's office, and directs it to his name or another's, or who has it delivered to his name or another's, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper delivered to his name or another's, and it is not delivered, the publisher is not responsible for the payment.

3. If a person orders his paper delivered to his name or another's, and it is not delivered, the publisher is not responsible for the payment.

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## Republican Nominations.

### STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
ADOLPH BARTE.

For Secretary of State,  
S. P. JENNISON.

For State Treasurer,  
MONS. GRINAGER.

For Attorney General,  
GEORGE P. WILSON.

## REPUBLICAN CO. CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention for the County of Washington, will be held at the Court House in the City of Stillwater, on the 15th day of October, 1873, at 10 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for

STATE SENATOR,  
COUNTY TREASURER,  
REGISTER OF DEEDS,  
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT,  
SHERIFF,  
and COUNTY ATTORNEY.

and for such other officers as may come before the Convention. The appointment of delegates which has been held upon is based upon the following basis:

For each town, one delegate for each

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# STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XIX--NO. 3

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 939

## DECEASED.

The great number of deaths

which are taking place now

is a sad and lamentable

circumstance, and it is

to be regretted that no

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# The Messenger.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

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Personal.—H. W. Cannon returned on Friday from a visit of several weeks to his parents and friends in New York city.

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S. D. Benson, City Treasurer, returned a few days ago from a protracted visit down river.

Wm. Allhouse of Point Douglas, one of the first settlers in this county, gave us a call last week.

## FOUR-DOOR KEY.

A few days ago, in this city, a knight played four door, which the owner was calling at this office, and paying one dollar for this advertisement.

## FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

At the residence of Mrs. A. Mellin, corner Oak and Eighth streets, next Monday morning, Furniture and all kinds, Carpets, Stoves and Cooking Utensils.

## IRON-CLAD NO. 2.

This is the name given to a fruit stand not opened by L. W. Story, late of St. Paul, in the open space in front of the Minnesota House. This is a central location, and Mr. Story intends to make it permanent. He will always keep on hand a full assortment of choice fruit and confectionery, eggs, nuts, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

## A PROFITABLE CROP.

J. W. Toward of Mon this year raised from some acres upward of 500 bushels of corn, which he is shipping to St. Paul. The average of the best producers about 20 cts. per bushel. Last year large quantities of corn were brought to this market from St. Louis and other places, and were sold at a low price. It is probable that a little diversification of industry is profitable.

## RELIGIOUS.

The usual services will be held in the 2d Presbyterian church on next Sabbath by the pastor, Rev. Jas. A. McGowan. Subject, 101 s. m. "Woman's Right" or the Work of Woman in the Church." 7 p. m. "God's crown conquers man's habits." Mr. McGowan will preach at Oak Park school house at 4 p. m.

Rev. Chauncey Holbert, D. D., will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday morning and evening.

Read the new advertisement of Powers Brothers in this paper. They always do just what they advertise to do.

## DARING BURGLARY.

On Wednesday night the residence of Mr. Bromley, on Chestnut street, was entered by burglars, who took about \$250 from a purse in the pocket of Mr. Bromley's pants under his pillow while he was sleeping. They also stole a small box under the bed, breaking the contents in all directions, but finding nothing they went to the sitting room and carried off three watches and on other articles lying on the bureau. One of the watches was a gold watch, valued at \$175. A gold chain costing \$75 was also appropriated. No clue has been found as to the perpetrators of the daring theft.

## HORSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.

Next Monday, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, corner Oak and Eighth streets, the residence of Mrs. A. Mellin, House two-story frame, 24 by 36, new, with iron and lead. Lot 125 feet on Oak street by 145 on Eighth street. Bare, large, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

## J. A. PAUPENY, Auctioneer.

**SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING.** There being a feeling on the part of some of our citizens that in the new school house now building material was being used which was not according to contract, a special meeting of this school district was held at Hersey & Staples' Hall on Monday evening, Wm. M. McCrear was called to the chair, and Dr. Heiner, District Clerk, acted as secretary.

Messrs. Marshall and Thos. Shearer were appointed a committee to examine into the contract for the erection of the building, and the quality of the material, and to report as soon as possible.

The chair was instructed to appoint a committee of five, to examine into the condition of the building, the material, and to report as soon as possible.

Calves delivered which well made Clocks and Reckoning, should go to Powers Brothers, St. Paul.

# THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Washington Co. Agt. Society.

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The third annual fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society, held on the grounds of the Stillwater Park Association, adjoining this city, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, will be the last of the series, and will be the best yet.

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# THE MESSENGER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY, SEP. 19, 1873.

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